Low Occupancy of Godowns of the Central Warehousing Corporation

*128. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is low occupancy of a number of godowns of the Central Warehousing Corporation throughout the Country; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) and (b) The Central Warehousing Corporation is operating at 487 centres as on 30-6-1990 with a total capacity of 66.48 lakh tonnes. Against this capacity the utilisation was to the extent of 55.84 lakh tonnes on 30-6-1990 or 84 per cent of the capacity. There are, however, a few warehouses of the Central Warehousing Corporation all over the country which were having less than 50 per cent occupancy on the same date. The years of 1987 and 1988 were drought years for the country and therefore the foodgrain stocks got depleted substantially. The effect was felt in 1988-89 as well as part of 1989-90 also. This had an adverse impact on the occupancy, as around 40 per cent of the godown space of CWC is occupied by foodgrains. Further, in some parts of the country, private warehouses came into existence almost during this period which too have an adverse effect on the business of CWC in regard to fertilisers.

Bipartite Meeting to Draft the New Industrial Relations Bill

*130. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bipartite meetings held so far between the management and the trade union representatives to draft the New Industrial Relations Bill;

(b) what are the details of each meeting including the date of meeting representatives attended and matters discussed;

(c) whether any discussion was also held on the question of trade union recognition; if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any conclusion has since been arrived at;

(e) what is Government response to the concept of one union in industry through secret ballot; and

(f) what is the reaction of trade union representatives and the management representatives to this concept?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (f) The bipartite committee constituted on the 8th May, 1990 in pursuance of the recommendations made by the Indian Labour Conference at its 29th Session held on 21st and 22nd April, 1990 to formulate specific proposals for a new industrial relations law has held 7 meeting involving 13 sittings by the end of July, 1990. The meetings were

held on the dates and the places in dicated below:—

First meeting	15th May, 1990	New Delhi
Second meeting	29th and 30th May, 1990	New Delhi
Third meeting	12th and 13th June, 1990	New Delhi
Fourth meeting	20th and 21st June, 1990	Bombay
Fifth meeting	7th and 8th July, 1990	Bangalore
Sixth meeting	14th and 15th July, 1990	Calcutta
Seventh meeting	25th and 26th July, 1990	New Delhi

2. Barring a few occasions when some members of the Committee or their alternates could not attend the meetings owing to indisposition or prior engagements etc., the meetings were generally attended by the representatives of the Central Workers and Employers' Organisations.

3. The report of the Committee is expected only by the end of August, 1990 and would be examined by the Government when received.

राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम को हानि

*131. **सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :**
श्री राम जठमलानी :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम पिछले कुछ वर्षों से लगातार घाटे में चल रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो निगम को पिछले तीन वर्षों में वर्षवार कितनी-कितनी हानि हुई है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस हानि के कारणों की जांच की है ;

(घ) यदि हां; तो उसके क्या निष्कर्ष सामने आये हैं ; और

(ङ) इस हानि को कम करने के लिये सरकार की भविष्य की योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नितिश कुमार): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम को पिछले तीन वर्षों में हुई हानि की धनराशियां इस प्रकार हैं :—

वर्ष	हानि की राशि (रुपये लाखों में)
1986–87 . .	440.48
1987–88 . .	190.50
1988–89 . .	289.83

(ग) कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग समय-समय पर इस निगम के काम-काज की समीक्षा करता है।

(घ) यह पाया गया है कि हानियां निम्नलिखित कारणों से हैं :—

(1) आदानों के मूल्यों तथा बीज उत्पादकों को दिये जाने वाले अधिप्राप्ति मूल्यों में वृद्धि जबकि बीजों के बिक्री मूल्य में समानुपातिक वृद्धि नहीं हुई।

(2) आम मूल्य वृद्धि तथा निगम के कर्मचारियों को महंगाई भत्ते तथा अंतरिम राहत के भुगतान के कारण स्थायी ऊंची खर्चों में वृद्धि।